

CLOSE TUSSLE BY OLD RIVALS

Goddard Scored Basketball
Victory Over Spaulding

IN A VERY EXCITING GAME

Though Lighter and Less Experienced,
the High School Boys Kept Their
Opponents Covered So That
Baskets Were Scarce.

Goddard seminary defeated its close rival on the basketball floor, Spaulding high school, 18 to 15, at the Church street gymnasium last evening in the first game of the season between the two schools. The high school five, lighter than their opponents and less experienced in the game, put up a plucky fight and lost only by the small margin of three points. The rivalry between these two schools in basketball has been intense for several years past, and last year Spaulding defeated Goddard and won the championship but this year the high school has not the team in experience and without that it had last year, while Goddard has fully as good a five as represented the school last season.

There was the usual jam of students of both schools and interested spectators present last evening, fully 300 people being crowded into the small space reserved for them, and with three policemen on hand to keep them in order. As hot as the rivalry between the two teams was the rivalry between the supporters of the teams and cheers and songs were hurled back and forth across the hall continuously from the beginning to the end of the struggle.

No special mention can be made of any single player on the high school quintet, for each one played as if his life depended on it, and that they gave their opponents their hands full of plucking. Osgood was the only player for the high school to make more than one basket from the floor, he making two, both of which were excellent shots. Carroll dropped in seven baskets from fouls, but he missed as many more chances. For Goddard, Fiske made three baskets from the floor and Chappel two, one of Chappel's being made on a shot from the center of the floor.

The game consisted of two 20-minute periods. Goddard took the lead soon after the start on a foul throw from Richardson and at no time did Spaulding pass them or tie them. The first half ended, however, with Goddard only one point in the lead, 10 to 9. Chappel, Carr and Fiske got baskets from the floor and Capt. Richardson dropped in four fouls. For Spaulding, Osgood and Stuart got two from the floor and Carroll tossed in two fouls.

In the last period Spaulding did not rally a point until the last five minutes of play, when they took a spurt after Carroll had dropped the ball through the hoop on a free throw from the foul line. Osgood caught the ball just back of the center mark and shot it through the hoop, and soon afterwards Williams knocked the ball through after it had bounced off from a free throw from the foul line. Carroll dropped in one more from the foul line, making six points for the period.

Previous to the start by the high school, Goddard had scored six points on two baskets from the floor by Fiske and one by Chappel, giving the seminary a lead of seven points, but Spaulding's final rally put new life into the school's voters, and they did their best to turn a victory. Richardson made two points on fouls during the half, making the total score 18 to 15. Just before the half ended, Chappel twisted an ankle and retired from the game, his place being taken by McLeary. The lineup: Goddard, Richardson, r. f., I. G. Grady, Carr, l. f., I. G. Osgood, Fiske, c., I. G. Stuart, Chappel, McLeary, r. g., I. F. Carroll, McLeary, l. g., I. F. Williams. Baskets from floor, Carr, Fiske 3; Chappel 2; Williams, Osgood 2; Stuart 1; Fiske 1; Richardson 4; Carroll 1; McLeary 1; Williams 1. Fouls, Richardson 4; Carroll 1; Williams 1; Osgood 1; Stuart 1; Fiske 1; Chappel 1; McLeary 1; Williams 1.

MORE SKILL IN COACHING.

Vaudeville Stunts Are Gradually Being
Eliminated on Ball Field.

There are many fans who are beginning to believe that baseball coaching is a lost art. They base their contention that there are mighty few coaches today who do their yelling in a fog.

WOMAN TELLS STORY OF INTENSE SUFFERING

At the age of about 40 years, I was attacked with hemorrhage of the kidneys or bladder which continued for several years without a check. I finally took advantage of your generous offer and procured a sample bottle of Swamp-Root. It helped me, I purchased a fifty-cent bottle, which convinced me that it was helping me. Three other bottles cured me. In two or three bottles, ever-work brought my ailment back, but my bottle stopped it.

I feel as if I owe my life to you for the great blessing Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root has been to me. I recommend it to all human beings suffering as I was. You have my permission to publish this letter and if any person doubts it, they will write me, enclosing stamp, I will give all particulars.

Yours very truly,
MRS. T. B. PHILIPS,
Rocky, Ark.

Personally appeared before me this day of August, 1909, Mrs. T. B. Philips, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

L. P. PURVIS, J. P.

How What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular 50-cent and \$1.00 size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Spring Medicine

There is no other season when medicine is so much needed as in the spring. The blood is impure and impoverished—a condition indicated by pimples, boils and other eruptions on the face and body, by deficient vitality, loss of appetite, lack of strength.

The best spring medicine, according to experience and testimony of thousands annually, is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It purifies and enriches the blood, cures eruptions, builds up the system. Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets known as Sarsapabars.

BREAKS UP A COLD

AND CURES GRIPPE

The Most Severe Cold and Grippe Misery Will Be Relieved in Just a Few Hours.

You can surely end grippe and break up the most severe cold, either in head, chest, back, stomach or limbs, by taking a dose of Pape's Cold Compound every two hours until three consecutive doses are taken.

It promptly relieves the most miserable neuralgia pains, headache, dullness, head and nose stuffed up, feverishness, sneezing, sore throat, mucous catarrhal discharges, running of the nose, soreness, stiffness and rheumatic twinges.

Take this harmless compound as directed, without interference with your usual duties and with the knowledge that there is no other medicine made anywhere else in the world, which will cure your cold or end grippe misery as promptly and without any other assistance or bad after-effects as a 25-cent package of Pape's Cold Compound, which any druggist in the world can supply.

Pape's Cold Compound is the result of three years' research, at a cost of more than fifty thousand dollars, and contains no quinine, which we have conclusively demonstrated is not effective in the treatment of colds or grippe.

horn voice that carries to the next town, who pull off all kinds of acrobatic stunts in an effort to amuse as well as disconcert the opposing team, who engage in battles of repartee with the crowd. Baseball has advanced in method of coaching, as in all other respects. While the modern coach does none of the things that the old-timer did, in an effort more to amuse the fans than help the base runner, still he plays a very important part in the progress and result of the game.

Archie Latham is one of the old-time coaches still doing duty in the majors. He is with the New York Nationals, makes as much noise as ever, does the same old croak, but is not the hit he used to be. Latham is generally stationed at third, while Manager McGraw does all the work at third. Latham makes the noise while McGraw supplies the thinking. Jack Coombs and Chief Bender, who do much of the coaching for the Athletics, might almost be called silent men as far as their vocal efforts are concerned, but they get results.

Connie Mack wouldn't trade Bender or Coombs just as coaches for a million Arlie Lathams.

To the coach at third falls most of the work. The base runners after leaving first, are always told to pay no attention whatever to the ball, but simply follow the coach's instructions. The coach at third, therefore, must decide quickly whether it is best to send the runner home from second or first on a single or double, or hold him at third. The coach must decide everything very quickly to the movement of the base runner, it being all up to him. Often the coach is blamed for not knowing that a ball is going to take a bad bound, when a true bound would have caused the runner to retire had he been sent in. Coaching is far from being a lost art, but it is done a little differently from the olden days.

DOUBTS CHINA'S AWAKENING.

Professor Ross of Wisconsin Declares
Stories of Progress Are Myths.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—The awakening of China is a myth, according to Professor Edward Ross of the university of Wisconsin, who spoke before the City club Tuesday. "China, with false self-reliance and with more fear than respect of western institutions, is not progressing with the rapidity that is generally believed," said the speaker, who has penetrated the interior of the vast empire country to within 200 miles of "Peking." Neither this generation nor the next will see the vaunted progress that has been attributed to the Chinese, Professor Ross declared.

"China is not seeking inspiration from the West," Professor Ross asserted. "Among other things, its great fear precludes immediate westernization. It is impossible that modern ideas can permeate so vast a territory in a short time. There is little fear of another such demonstration against foreigners as the Boxer rebellion. In that conflict the Chinese learned that all occidentals were not like the missionaries who had been sent to their country. The missionaries suffered; the soldiers fought. I think less of the work of conversion to Christianity accomplished by the European and American missionaries than I do of their introduction of new ideas and reforms."

NOTED RELIGIOUS WORKER.

Such Was Edward Goodman, Dead in Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 16.—Edward Goodman, for many years the senior deacon of the First Baptist church in Chicago, died Tuesday at his residence here. He was 81 years old and had been in poor health for several months. He was born in Northamptonshire, England, and came to Chicago in 1832. He at once associated himself with the Standard and Christian Times, religious papers. He later became half owner of the Christian Times and was connected with the management of that periodical for more than half a century.

In 1893, he became the first treasurer of the Baptist Theological union and held that office for nearly 40 years. He was made a trustee of the university of Chicago when it was first organized in 1891.

TEN MILLIONS FOR HONDURAS.

American Loan Negotiated Through the
State Department.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The contract for a loan of \$10,000,000 to Honduras by American bankers was signed in New York yesterday, according to an announcement by the state department.

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Waterproof Suit Cases.

"Straw matting and suit cases and sleeping bags," says Woman's Home Companion for February, "can be very much improved in looks and usefulness by a coat of cheap wax in varnish, which makes them waterproof. A good wetting will generally spoil them, but the varnish causes them to shed water like a duck. This should be done once a year."

Write for our Crop Book. It's full of facts and practical hints. Attractive Calendar Mailed Free.

Parmenter & Polsey Fertilizer Co., 41 North Market Street, Boston.

TAFT DENIES ANNEXATION

Canada Roused Over Talk of
Annexation

THE PRESIDENT AROUSED

By Representative's Utterance—Agreement Non-political, He Strongly Declares—Speaker-to-be's Speech Is in No Sense Official.

Washington, Feb. 16.—President Taft yesterday, to some of his congressional callers, expressed astonishment that Representative Clark should have injected into the reciprocity discussion in the House Tuesday any thought about the annexation of Canada. The White House is said to regard the remarks of Mr. Clark as most unfortunate, and the president has made it known that he would like to have it understood throughout the world that his administration had no thought whatever of annexation when the reciprocity agreement was arranged.

The president, it is said, is hopeful that the people of this country, Canada and Great Britain will look upon the speech of Mr. Clark merely as the expression of an individual who, in the sentiment thus expressed, does not represent the Democratic party or any party in the country.

The annexation doctrine preached by Representative Clark, speaker-apparent of the next House, came in the course of his speech in the House Tuesday in favor of the agreement. He said: "I am for it, because I hope to see the day when the American flag will float over every square foot of the British North American possessions clear to the north pole. They are people of our blood. They speak our language. Their institutions are much like ours. They are trained in the different art of self-government. My judgment is that if the treaty of 1854 had never been abrogated the chances of a consolidation of these two countries would have been much greater than they are now."

In reply to Representative Clark's statements, President Taft sent a letter yesterday to Representative McCall of Massachusetts, whose name the reciprocity bill bears, declaring that "Canada is now and will remain a political unit." The letter in full follows:

"I write to congratulate you sincerely upon the passage through the House of the McCall bill, enacting into legislation the reciprocity agreement with Canada. I sincerely hope that it will pass the Senate and become a part of our statutes. This agreement, if it becomes a law, has no political significance. No thought of future political annexation or union was in the minds of the negotiators on either side. Canada is now and will remain a political unit. I am very sure if this agreement becomes a law it will inure to the great social and economic benefit of both countries."

Representative Norris said as he understood it Mr. Clark favored the bill for at least one reason—"That it will have a tendency in the end to bring Canada into the union."

"Yes," answered Mr. Clark, "I have no doubt of it."

Asked whether that would have a tendency to preserve peace with Great Britain, Mr. Clark said:

"Why, certainly it will. I do not have any doubt whatever that the day is not far distant when Great Britain will joyfully see all her North American possessions become a part of this republic. That is the way things are tending now."

TAFT SIGNS CANAL FAIR BILL.

This Completes the Victory of San Francisco; Pen to Be an Exhibit.

Washington, Feb. 16.—President Taft yesterday signed the bill designating San Francisco as the city in which will be held in 1915 the exposition signaling the completion of the Panama canal. With a pen and ink of gold mined in California, and in the presence of the two United States senators and a number of the representatives from that state, the president attached his signature to the engrossed bill. Mr. Taft presented the pen to one of the members of the party, and it will be placed on exhibition at the exposition.

TAFT APPOINTS GIBBONS.

Cardinal Succeeds Archbishop Ryan on
Board of Indian Commissioners.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Cardinal Gibbons was yesterday appointed by President Taft to be a member of the board of Indian commissioners in place of the late Archbishop Ryan.

MAINE MAY VOTE IN NOVEMBER.

Plan to Change Date of Election Would
Save State \$75,000.

Augusta, Me., Feb. 16.—Maine state elections, which are now held biennially in September, will be held biennially in November, if a resolution for a constitutional amendment heard before the committee on judiciary Tuesday be finally approved by the people. It costs \$75,000 to hold an election in Maine and in four years, when two elections are necessary, the expense is \$150,000. The change is proposed for the purpose of saving the extra \$75,000.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Stock Issue Approved.

Boston, Feb. 16.—An issue of 70,424 shares of preferred stock by the Boston Holding company, for the purpose of acquiring 33,345 shares of the stock of the Boston & Maine railroad, was approved yesterday by the railroad commission.

WEEK'S BILL

White Mountain Conservation Measure
Has Large Majority in That
Body.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Conservation had its day in the Senate and late in the afternoon that body passed, by a vote of 57 to 9, the bill providing for the purchase of forest reserves in the eastern states. Several speeches were made, notably by Senators Brandegee, Newlands and Simmons for, and Burton and Heyburn against the measure.

The negative votes on the forest reserve bill were cast by Senators Burton, Burton, Clark of Wyoming, Culberson, Gurnea and McCumber, Republicans, and Davis, Paynter and Shively, Democrats.

The bill passed the House of Representatives last session and it was accepted by the Senate without change, it lacks only the signature of the president to make it law.

The entire day was given to the subject by the Senate. Senators Brandegee of Connecticut and Gallinger of New Hampshire stood as the special sponsors for the measure. Senators Burton of Ohio and Heyburn of Idaho spoke in opposition. Senator Heyburn denounced the bill as a farce and as "the most radical piece of fancy legislation ever proposed to Congress." He declared that if seriously carried into effect it would cost more than the Panama canal.

While it is understood the purpose of the bill is the acquisition of lands in the White Mountains of New England and in the Appalachians in the southern states for the creation of forest reserves, it contains no specific mention of such purpose.

The carrying into effect of the provision of the bill is placed in the hands of a commission to be composed of the secretaries of war, interior, and agriculture and two senators and two representatives.

Authority for co-operation with different states is given and \$2,000,000 a year is appropriated until 1915.

MADERIO IS SAFE IN

GAUDALUPE, MEXICO

President of the Insurrecto Government
with the Stragglers.

El Paso, Feb. 16.—It was learned positively yesterday afternoon that Francisco Madero, insurrecto provisional president of Mexico, is at Gaudalupe, Mexico, with Abram Ganaleas and members of insurrecto board of strategy. This is admitted by members of the Mexican insurrecto junta in El Paso. There was a skirmish near Mexicali yesterday between about 30 federals and some insurrectos. Several wounded men were brought to the international line.

Hundreds of people watched the skirmish from the American side.

DRASTIC LIQUOR LAW PROPOSED.

Maine Democrat Would Supplant
Constitutional with Statute Prohibition.

Augusta, Me., Feb. 16.—A bill prohibiting the manufacture, sale and keeping of intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal and mechanical purposes, and providing that the penalty for each violation of the statute shall be six months' imprisonment at hard labor in the county jail, was presented in the House yesterday by Representative Otis, a Democrat, of Rockland.

This measure follows closely the passage by the Senate Tuesday of the resolve resubmitting to the voters of Maine the constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture and sale of liquors, which is expected to receive the necessary two-thirds vote in the House.

The new law, if adopted, is intended to take the place of the constitution prohibition, provided the latter is repealed by the people. No provision is made for fines.

BOMB FOLLOWS THREATS.

Rockford Woman Fatally Injured While
in Sleeping Room.

Rockford, Ill., Feb. 16.—A bomb exploding on the window sill of the family sleeping room Tuesday night fatally injured Mrs. Rena Vitoli and seriously hurt her one-year-old child. Other members of the family escaped with slight injuries. Threatening letters have been received by members of the family, and the explosion is ascribed to members of the "Black Hand" organization.

LAMINITIS, FOUNDER

These Articles on the Horse and on
Cattle and Domestic Animals
Will Appear on Every
Thursday.

Dr. A. C. Daniels, Inc.

(Continued from last Thursday.)

Laminitis varies in different cases, influenced by cause, previous condition, the severity of the attack, and the kind of treatment given; the early symptoms are not often noticed. While the animal is at work, perhaps a stumbling, perhaps excessive perspiration, possibly extra heavy breathing may hint at the coming trouble, but generally nothing is noticed until the animal has stood some time after being worked, when we notice he suddenly becomes stiff and sore.

The inflammation causing this lameness goes on rapidly, involving soon the entire foot and unless relieved leads to many disorders, pneumonia, side-bones, paditis, punctured sole and so on. Hence, get busy at once and remove the inflammation as soon as possible. Every minute of delay is costly and risky. Don't think or say "he'll be all right in the morning." The beginning of the trouble is the time to expect quick relief. Twenty-four hours may put you to a lot of trouble and loss, for the acute form soon passes on to the sub-acute and then to the chronic state, when cures become impossible and we have the ever lame horse, the wasting away of the coffin bone, deficient bone strength, which grows spongy, dry and crumbling with the other defects above mentioned. After the case has reached this condition, laminitis is easy to diagnose. The foot is pained, sole down, toe turns up, heel too long, knocking off the fetlock and so on.

The treatment is varied and judgment is in order. There are two points in view—preventing and curing. Preventing, of course, is of first importance, and it is much easier than the curing. We must first overcome any predisposing causes known to us. Do not work too hard the over-fat horses. Use care in their treatment in hot weather. Green horses should always have gradual work put upon them, especially if from the country to paved streets. A change in the stable and feed must be considered in some sensitive cases. Horses on the farm or track horses after a winter's rest should be worked out gradually. Protect the horse from draught and wind when in a heated condition. Do not be afraid to use blankets just because "it's warm." A draught of cold wind at this time does the trick. Don't drive working horses through the cold brook or to paved streets. A change in the stable and feed must be considered in some sensitive cases. 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